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THE LAST OF GUTEAU.

His Crime and the Penalty He Paid for it.

THE CRIME.

At 9 a. m., Saturday, July 2d, 1881, James A. Garfield, President of the United States, was assassinated in the Baltimore and Potomac depot at Washington. The President was about leaving Washington to spend the 4th at Long Branch. He was about entering the waiting room of the depot when he was shot by Charles J. Guiteau. At the time of the shooting Garfield was surrounded by most of the members of his Cabinet, who proposed to make the trip with the President.

After the shooting the President was taken at once to the White House and the best medical attendance summoned. At the time, and up to the 7th of July, it was not supposed that the injuries received by the President were fatal, and at that time the physicians were hopeful of his speedy recovery.

During July there were several lapses, accompanied by rigor and chills, but it was not until August 23d, that the case was a serious one. The President was gradually failing all this time. Early in September, at the President's earnest request, it was decided to remove him from the heat of Washington to Long Branch, and on the 6th of the month the removal was made. The sick man heaving up under the ordeal remarkably well. On the 8th the President's condition was declared encouraging by the physicians, and on the 14th it was asserted that a still further improvement was noticed in the case. On the 16th the President was declared worse and on the 17th grave apprehensions were felt for his recovery. On the 19th of September the President was attacked by a chill. At 10 o'clock p. m. he began to sink rapidly, and at 10:35 he breathed his last.

The last scene in the mournful tragedy took place when the President's remains were deposited in the tomb at Cleveland, Ohio. The Cabinet officers, members of the Supreme Court, leading army officers, members of Congress and distinguished citizens were present, and the ceremonies were most impressive and touching.

THE ASSASSIN.

Charles J. Guiteau, the assassin of the President, was born in Freeport, Ill., in 1841. While preparing for college he became infatuated with the ideas of the Omaha Community and joined that institution, remaining but a short time. He then commenced the study of law with his brother-in-law, George Scoville, of Chicago. He never appeared to have any strong ideas of a man of letters, and was always noted as a man who lived by his wits. He was interested in politics and attempted to deliver speeches in the Garfield campaign, but received little encouragement. He also had peculiar religious ideas and expressed them on the rostrum and in a number of books he wrote. He did not attempt to deny his crime, and a letter found in his pocket when he was arrested set forth that "the President's tragic death was a necessity, but he would unite the Republican party and save the Republic."

THE TRIAL.

The Grand Jury of the District of Columbia having found an indictment against Guiteau, his trial commenced before the District Supreme Court on Monday, Nov. 14, 1881, and ended on January 25, 1882, with a verdict of guilty.

Guiteau was sentenced to be executed on June 30 amid terrible imprecations on his part. Judge Cox refused to grant him a new trial, saying that he had had as fair a trial as any man ever had.

The protracted trial which ended in Guiteau's conviction was followed by repeated efforts of his counsel to secure a reopening of the case through the courts, appeals having been made to one tribunal after another until the last resource was tried in an application to Justice Bradley of the United States Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus. On the 19th of June that justice denied his decision denying this application, and the final hope of judicial relief vanished. The sole chance that then remained was an appeal for Executive clemency, at least to the extent of a reprieve until a medical commission could examine the prisoner's mental condition, and this was asked for not only by Guiteau's family and counsel, but by some prominent specialists in mental diseases. President Arthur and the Cabinet, however, decided that there was no ground for Executive interference, and concluded to let the law take its course.

GUTEAU'S LAST DAYS.

For several days it was evident to all that Guiteau had given up all hope of a

with a clear conscience. He did not stir from the time he went down on his cot until the cook brought him his breakfast at six o'clock. This meal consisted of eggs, coffee, potatoes, and a piece of steak. He ate this with relish, and then took an hour's promenade in the corridor. He paid no heed to the guard, an elderly man, with great silver-bowed spectacles, which were without ceasing fastened on the assassin. When the guard told him that his hour was up, he went at once to his cell. Then he took his little chair, and bracing his feet on the bed, tilted back against the wall. Most of the time he was reading his Bible. On Wednesday and Thursday he was visited by his relatives and a few friends. He had a long chat with his brother, made his will and instructed Rev. Mr. Hicks what disposition to make of his property. At times he would break out into imprecations, declaring that all who were interested in his conviction and execution would be damned.

GUTEAU'S COFFIN.

Guiteau's coffin was made at a little undertaker's shop in the suburbs where the work for the jail and the poorhouse is done. There had been no public announcement of the place where this work was to be done, and the jail officials had endeavored to keep the matter secret; but the fact became known to many colored men, and during Thursday scores of negroes surrounded the shop begging to be permitted to place their hands upon the coffin. The coffin is a rude pine box, such as it is the custom of the Government to supply to convicts. There is no decoration of any sort upon the rude box. It is stained dark in imitation of black walnut, and upon the lid there is placed a metal plate, upon which is this inscription: "Charles J. Guiteau, died June 30, 1882."

THE HANGING.

About 11:30 o'clock on Friday, Warden Crocker, with two turnkeys, proceeded to Guiteau's cell and made inquiries as to his comfort. The condemned, the warden said, did not seem disturbed. His face had been clean shaven and his hair combed nicely. He was in conversation with Rev. Mr. Hicks. He told the warden that he wanted nothing. The warden then retired and left the prisoner alone with the clergyman for an hour. In the meantime all the preparations were completed by the officials. The warden then again went and informed the condemned that he must prepare for the deed ordered by the court. A short service was held before Guiteau left his cell. After this portion of the proceedings was concluded, he was escorted to the main hall of the death-warrant. It was signed, "O. Meigs, Clerk of the Criminal Court." The warden, after the execution, informed the warden and returned it to the Clerk Meigs. This was the legal act of the assassination. Guiteau listened intently to the reading of the warrant. He made no comment.

The arms of the condemned were then pinned. A quiver passed over his frame, but Mr. Hicks uttered some cheery words of spiritual consolation. Guiteau nerved himself with an effort. His brother, John W. Guiteau, who was with him, had tears in his eyes.

The procession then moved in the following order: Warden Crocker and his deputy; Guiteau, escorted by two turnkeys; Rev. Dr. Hicks, Mr. Reed, of counsel; Captain Coleman, a veteran officer of the jail; correspondents, officers, etc.

District Attorney Corhill was not present. It was understood that he was in the warden's room. It was feared that Guiteau would create a sensational scene if he saw the man who had pursued him surely to his death.

The procession passed along to the steps which led down into the north corridor of the jail. All the prisoners had been removed from the cells in the vicinity.

When the steps were reached Guiteau stopped involuntarily. The pante was momentary. He walked on in the corte of his guards, looking calmly at the spectators.

During his march of over two hundred feet, he did not falter. He evidently felt, however, that the supreme moment had come, but his step was as firm as ever. As he reached the steps of the scaffold he halted a moment. He looked upward and saw the fatal noose. His eyes fell quickly and his hands tightened into the palms of his hands as he nerved himself, and then he walked slowly up the steps to his death.

Taking his position with his face to the north, Guiteau spoke a few words to the Rev. Mr. Hicks, who said something to him in a low tone in reply. The windows were covered with muslin. The condemned could not see the landscape beyond, although he glanced out as if he desired once more to have a look at the marsh and mud and ooze of the Potomac flats.

In the meantime, those on the scaffold stepped back against the hand-rail which surrounded the floor and drop. Guiteau's shirt collar was then turned down, exposing his throat. The noose was placed about his neck. His feet were bound together, and the black silk cap drawn over his eyes. He seemed to be in a dream.

The Rev. Dr. Hicks then prayed, while the condemned stood like a statue, awaiting the summons of death.

Everything being in readiness, Warden Crocker stepped back and gave a signal to the hangman, who was in the nearest cell at 12:45.

greased rope as it ran was distinctly heard, which sustained the hinged door. Guiteau stood shot in a click.

And the drop; downward for fully five feet. The fall was terrible, and the pain felt by the dying man could not have lasted five seconds. His neck was broken instantly.

There was a muscular contraction of the body for a second, and life became extinct.

The body was delivered to the Rev. Dr. Hicks, and a post-mortem examination made by Dr. Lamb, the physician who made the autopsy of President Garfield.

Outside the jail there was a large crowd, principally colored people. The body was taken to the morgue, and waited patiently for the time of execution. Loud expressions of satisfaction were heard when the news reached that the sentence had been carried out.

The New Shirt.

In the course of a confidential conversation with a friend who recently had two new shirts made, we learned incidentally that the style of building shirts had radically changed, and that they were made to button in front instead of at the back of the neck. These shirts that button in the back have been the cause of more profanity than any one thing. For fourteen years the men of this country have been slaves to this absurd fashion, and more arms have been cramped, shoulders dislocated and backs bent than would be believed by those who have not seen it.

The spectacle of a mild-mannered man, after getting into a shirt, making a contortionist of himself, an acrobat, trying to get on the other side of himself to button his shirt the back way is sad indeed. Statistics show that buttons on the back of a shirt, when come off the second week, and in the place of a thin oyster-shell button that comes with the shirt, the housewife always sews on a drawers button, four sizes larger than the button on the shirt. If he gets the button in the hole, the hole has to be "bushed" or a washer put on the button next time.

The bare idea of having shirts that open in front, instead of in the back, is a tired, back-sching humanity. To stand up to the glass and button a shirt, and see what you are about, will be bliss indeed. The thought of a general adoption of the button in the front, one's hand may wander, is an aliyum. There are times—when we say it advisedly—there are times when the best of us want to put a hand inside a shirt—boom; and with the old shirt, the button in the back a man might as well be a burglar proof safe, with the combination lost, as to try to get in. With the old shirt it would be absolutely necessary to hire a man's stomach has been a sealed book for fifteen years, with the old boiler-room bosom, with no port-holes. Occasionally a man's heart aches, and if he could not get it out, he might as well go around the back way and sneaking in under the arm, he could tell by the feeling whether it was unrequited affection that ailed him or rheumatism.

With the new shirt an exploring expedition can be made into the secret of the system has been drained by the rapid, insensible perspiration during the night, which Sanctorius says is twice as rapid as during the day, the system is unprepared to resist.

I have long slept with open windows, at all seasons and in all climates. Away from home, I often find it difficult to procure the necessary extra blankets. When a man is in bed, he is not satisfied, I find no difficulty until about daylight, when I am awakened by chilliness. While at sea I have observed that if uncomfortable on account of the weather being too hot, or too cold, or too dry, I have thrown off the bed-covers, about daylight I have been sure to awaken with a sense of chilliness.

When cholera is in the atmosphere, it is frequently made its attacks about three or four o'clock in the morning. During these two seasons of the cholera, 1849 and 1851, I noticed that nearly all the genuine, quickly fatal cases began early in the morning. At that time the system is least defended against the enemy.

I have never permitted myself to visit a patient with any form of malignant fever, or any other disease, in the morning, without arming myself with a warm blanket.

Thousands of women spoil their appetite for breakfast, and unfit themselves for the whole day, by working an hour over the hot stove before eating anything. If they would adopt the French custom of taking a few mouthfuls of bread and some warm drink on getting out of bed, it would prove a grateful support. Instead of spoiling the appetite for breakfast it would increase it, and give them a good start for the day. I have known a delicate woman to drink a cup of weak tea and eat a small piece of bread and butter on rising, with great advantage.

A clerical friend assures me that early morning study will do nearly as much for the stomach, Dr. D. D. Lewis.

SMALL FAMILIES.—The great California millionaires don't run to family. Leonard Stanford has but one child, a boy of 13. Flood has a son, not a very satisfactory specimen, of 25, and a daughter, a fine thing. Mr. Mackey has a daughter, Miss Bryant, by her first husband, and two sons, who are yet boys, by Mr. Mackey.

EXERCISE BEFORE BREAKFAST.

An Old Health Axiom Asserted to be Fallacious by Dr. Lewis.

Last autumn a robust gentleman of fifty years and two hundred pounds brought his frail, dyspeptic wife for some advice.

In the course of a long conversation, I asked her whether she could exercise before breakfast.

No, and if I got out for a walk, which my husband continually urges, it destroys my appetite, makes me faint, produces headache, and spoils me for all day.

I saw the husband was incredulous, and asked him if he could exercise before breakfast.

"I can walk five miles before breakfast, and when I come in I am as hungry as a wolf."

And then he added in a tone intended to be kind and respectful: "I believe my wife could do the same thing if she could only make up her mind to do it."

"But, my friend, don't you know that there is a wide difference in the capacity of people to do this and that, a difference growing out of age, of health, strength, etc? Don't you know that what agrees with the stomach, the nerves, the muscles of one, disagrees with the stomach, the nerves and the muscles of another?"

It was plain enough, though he nodded his head approvingly, that he still thought if his wife only had his pluck she could join him in these morning saunters.

Among what is known as the better classes in America, not more than one woman in ten can take an early morning walk, before breakfast, with profit. And although I find that in my own case the early morning is the best time for work, both intellectual and physical, I have been compelled to admit, after the observations of many years, that there are many persons, and probably a large majority of women, who cannot avail themselves of what to me and many others is a luxury.

During my student life in Paris, I learned to respect the wisdom of the French, in the management of the first meal. When they rise they take a few minutes to get into their morning dress, which they get about their work, postponing the real, substantial breakfast until ten o'clock, or even later. I fell into this custom, and found that for the early hospital rounds it was capital.

I have ever since thought it would be an excellent system for our delicate American ladies. It would enable them to go out to ride or walk early in the morning, thus giving them a chance at the fresh air, at an hour when fashion does not demand an elaborate dress.

So very susceptible is the system early in the morning, before breakfast, that wise sanitary commanders, stationed in bad climates, give their men breakfast before exposing them to the dew or other mischievous influences. Sir George Bellingham, in speaking of the regiment quartered at Newcastle, when the typhoid fever was raging, said:

"Nothing contributed so much to arrest its ravages as giving the men an early breakfast of warm coffee."

The same early breakfast before going out in the fresh air, at an hour when fashion does not demand an elaborate dress, particularly in malarious districts.

As during the night the stomach and upper intestines become empty and weak from the function of digestion having been long suspended, and as the system has been drained by the rapid, insensible perspiration during the night, which Sanctorius says is twice as rapid as during the day, the system is unprepared to resist.

I have long slept with open windows, at all seasons and in all climates. Away from home, I often find it difficult to procure the necessary extra blankets. When a man is in bed, he is not satisfied, I find no difficulty until about daylight, when I am awakened by chilliness. While at sea I have observed that if uncomfortable on account of the weather being too hot, or too cold, or too dry, I have thrown off the bed-covers, about daylight I have been sure to awaken with a sense of chilliness.

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A DOUBLE LIFE.

A Question of Some Moment Settled by the Courts.

[From the New York Times.]

The Court of Appeals of New York was called, a few weeks ago, to consider one of those mysterious cases in which a man lives two lives; in at one home believed to be single, while in another he dwells with a wife and even rears a family. The question in the present instance arose when the hero of the romance, a man of 73, suddenly died with paralysis. During his long life he had maintained an abode in Joralemon street, Brooklyn, had conducted a respectable and prosperous business, had acquired money and invested it in valuable lands, and in all these doings had been known to his blood relatives and a circle of friends and acquaintances as Jacob Badger, and had been by them believed to be a bachelor. But his death brought forward a claimant to a widow's share in his estate. The claimant showed, by proof sufficiently clear, that for more than thirty years preceding his death, the deceased, under the name of John Baker, had maintained a home with her as Mrs. Mary Baker, in Macdougall street. There he had supported her as his wife, had introduced her as such in the neighborhood, and been recognized as her husband by her relatives, had paid her bills and expenses, and nursed her when ill. Strange as it may seem, the Joralemon street witnesses testified that he was not often enough absent at night from his bachelor home with his sister there to excite any suspicion or comment, and the Macdougall street witnesses swore that he was absent about as much from the household he supported among them.

A cloud of mystery or uncertainty enshrouded the beginning of Mr. Badger's, or Baker's, Macdougall street arrangements, and no explanation was offered of his using a false name there or of his concealment of the alleged marriage from his relatives and Joralemon street friends. But it was indubitable that his association with Mrs. Mary Baker began when he was young, or at least in middle life, and continued without break or interruption till he fell dead in old age; that if survival her long life, she was a widow, and, continued after she became deaf, lame, and mentally weak; that it displayed none of the usual indications of libertinism and all the characteristics of a married life.

The Court of Appeals, in the circumstances taken together indicated that at some time, not particularly known, and not necessary to be definitely proved, the husband had married a formal wedding ceremony celebrated by a clergyman or magistrate is not needed, be it remembered, under New York law, in these cases—and that the aged plaintiff had been accorded a wife's good name and rights of property. More recent items in the news columns say that she has accepted a sum approaching \$50,000 in satisfaction of her claim.

Somewhat like this is another decision rendered about the same time. Here, again, the husband died leaving property (about \$43,000) and the widow still alive but bedridden in a hospital, and she was a widow, but the heirs showed that the wedding occurred in January, 1864, and that the day before it she signed an ante-nuptial settlement agreeing to make \$200 in all of her property over to her husband's estate. This paper, if really executed before the true marriage, would have confined her claim to the small amount named. To meet it she proved that early in 1863 her husband avowed his engagement to her among his friends, and that in May of that year he one day took her to ride, and on bringing her back spoke of their having been married; also, that from that time to the time of the wedding he often introduced her to other persons as his wife, and that they treated each other and were recognized as married. She said that she was deceived into signing the paper and taking part in the wedding by false representations of her husband, and that the date of the true marriage was at the time of the ride taken in May, 1863. The jury and the courts sustained this view, and held as a consequence that when the pretended paper was signed the lady already possessed full rights as a wife, and the paper was therefore void for "want of consideration." Thus it seems that even a formal wedding is not proof that the parties were not previously married. Lawyers will remember a novel decision to the same effect where a sailor and his sweetheart, on his return from a voyage, were publicly married; but the court from various circumstances "presumed" that they had privately married themselves before he sailed.

FOR THE HAIR.—The Oil and Drug News says that a nearly bald servant of Mr. Stevens, a British Consul, used, after trimming lamps, to rub his hands on his head, and after three months had a much finer head of glossy black hair than ever before. Mr. Stevens tried the experiment on himself, and he had lost his hair, with equal success. The petroleum should be of the most refined quality, and should be rubbed in vigorously and quickly with the palm of the hand, or a severe massage at intervals of three days, except in the case of horses' tails and manes, when more applications may be needed.

The English sparrow continues to be one of the most alarming song birds. When he isn't fighting or quarrelling off other birds his chirp is as musical as the squeak of a pantry door.—New Haven Register.

WIT AND WISDOM.

"What makes it so cold?" said Brown; "I can't see." "Joy," replied Forge.

The great mistake made by many who have determined to lead virtuous lives is that they want their pay in advance.

In New York there are stores where worms are sold for fishing bait. That is nothing. There are stores here where fish is sold, so that a man need not trouble himself with worms and wet feet.

A LEXINGTON (Ky.) youth, who went to work in the country, wrote his girl, a June graduate, that he was raising a calf. Imagine his feelings when the girl replied: "I am glad you have begun to support yourself."

"When I have a cold in my head," said a gentleman, apologetically, "I am always stupid." "And I have never seen him when he didn't have just such a cold," whispered a third party in an aside.

Two or three editors of a Wisconsin paper were discharged because the chief editor's wife didn't like them, which induces the *Courier-Journal* to opine that the ladies of Wisconsin are getting along well without the ballot.

James Tompkins says the live men are always to be found in front. In funeral processions, down here in Texas, we have noticed that the remains were in front, and the live men came straggling along behind.—Texas Siftings.

A PRANK horse was being moved along the street in Cummingsville, the other day, and a drunken fellow got in, under the impression that it was a street car. Every man on the job woke him up and collected fare of him.—Cincinnati Saturday Night.

CAPTAIN BOGARDUS was accidentally shot through the thumb by his little son, the other day, while holding glass balls for the five-year-old to hit. The captain wished to train the youngster to shoot off-hand, but got no further than off thumb.

"Well, my little girl," said a New Haven gentleman to a friend's "precoconouset," "aren't you going to sing for me?" "No, sir, I'm not a singer." "Now, I thought you were a little singer." "Oh, no, I only sing to my dolly." "But I'll be your dolly." "You're too big. I guess sister Jennie wouldn't mind if you were hers, she said you was 'just splendid.'"

Sudden rattling of the dishes in the back room where Jennie was busy.

Punch gives the following receipt for an Irish stew: "Take one large Irish agitation; add one part of conciliation butter to three of coercion powder. Stir gently. Then take one radical, and act, one peace preservation, mix well and stir briskly until the flavor Irish Secretary spurs till it boils. Flavor with Kilmallick treaty relish, new Brunswick sauce, Dillon pickle, and serve quickly. Thus made, the dish will remain hot for any reasonable time."

ONE of Professor Blackie's stories illustrates very well the extraordinary strictness with which "the Sabbath" is still observed in parts of Scotland. A young man going to church one Sunday with an old gentleman in Skye ventured to remark, after they had walked some miles in silence, that it was "a beautiful day." "Yes, indeed, young man," answered his companion; "it is a very beautiful day; but is this a day to be talking about days?"

"FATHER," said the young man, as he leaned on his hoe, "they say the balance of trade is again us." "They do, eh?" "And that our bank reserves are rapidly diminishing." "Du tell!" "And that railroad extension has come to a halt." "Well, I swan!" "And that the volume of securities is substantially without a market." "Great snakes! And do they say anything about a feller stopping to lean on his hoe to talk when he might just as well talk and hoe, too?" "Banish him on his hands and resumed.—Wall Street News.

The Northern Central Railroad officials had commenced examining employees of the road to ascertain whether or not they were color-blind or deaf, and thus fit or unfit for service. An official approached one of the local employees with: "Now, Blank, take the cotton out of your ears and listen! Can you hear this watch tick where I now hold it?" Blank "cocked his ear professionally," and didn't hesitate a moment in assuring the official that he could "hear that watch tick as easy as to hear the blows of a trip-hammer."

"Look here, Blank," said the official, assuming a more serious air. "I wasn't examining your capacity to tell the truth, but your hearing; or it might go hard with you. This watch is broken and hasn't ticked for ten years."—Elmira Advertiser.

MATCHING A LAWYER.

A lawyer quite famous for making a bill, and who in good living delighted, to dinner one day, with a hearty good will, was by a rich client invited. But he charged six-and-eightpence for going to dine.

Which the client he paid, though no nunny; And in turn charged the lawyer for dinner and wine.

One a crown and the other a guinea. But gossip, you know, have a saying in store—He who matches a lawyer has only one more.

The lawyer he paid it, and took a receipt. While the client stared at him with wonder; With the promise he gave a magnificent treat. But the lawyer soon made him knock under. That his client sold wine, information he held, without license; and spite of his knocking. The client a good thumping penalty paid. And the lawyer got his saying in store—He who matches a lawyer has only one more.

OXFORD CO. ADVERTISER

FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1882.

An Independent Local Newspaper.

Terms: \$1.50 per year. When paid in advance \$1.25. All papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Address, ADVERTISER, Norway, Maine.

Fourth of July.

PICTIC AT GIBSON'S GROVE.

There having been no arrangements made for celebrating the 4th at Norway, the Grangers conceived the idea of a picnic at Gibson's Grove, and on Saturday at the regular meeting of the Grange it was decided to have a basket picnic, and as many as could would go. No programme was arranged for the entertainment but such as might suggest itself on arrival at the Grove. Accordingly at about eleven o'clock there had assembled quite a respectable number, all intent on the one idea of having a good time. It was found that there had assembled sufficient material for an intellectual entertainment in the form of singing, speaking, etc. After the material entertainment had been successfully disposed of, E. H. Brown was called to preside, and the entertainment opened with singing "My Country 'tis of Thee," under the direction of Wm. C. Hobbs, assisted by all that could sing. Ira G. Sprague was then introduced and made some remarks adapted to the occasion in his very ready and pleasing manner. Master Claud Cox was then introduced by the president, as a prospective representative of the literary abilities of the Grangers, who recited a poem of his own composition, indicating much of the necessary qualities for a man of literature. Another song was sung after which the Hon. J. W. Prentice of Paris was introduced, who gave a very entertaining address particularly adapted to the progress of the country, interspersed with recitations of poems which made it very interesting and entertaining. U. H. Upton, one of Norway's honored citizens was then called to make some remarks which he did very acceptably, and the exercises were then brought to a close by a few practical remarks by Mr. Sprague. The day was beautiful and all were happy, and all were of the opinion it was a good way to spend the 4th and would do it again in the same way.

Old and New.

Harvesting has commenced in Kansas.

Blaine is estimated to be worth ten millions.

The remains of Thomas Jefferson are to be removed to Washington.

The majority for the temperance amendment in Iowa is about 45,000.

The public debt in June was reduced over twelve and a half millions.

A cow at Franklin, Tenn, produces three pounds and one ounce of butter daily.

There are estimated to be one hundred and fifty millionaires in this country.

P. T. Barnum's wealth is estimated at \$12,000,000, exclusive of his show property.

Cheer up; the crop prospect make it morally certain that the fall business will be the finest for years.

The reports from Kentucky give promise of a large increase of wheat, corn and oats, over last year.

We judge by reports from different sections of the State, that the blueberry crop this season will be larger than for many years past.

Barnum Jumboed the aesthetic Boston folks last week, to some purpose. There were 158,000 people in attendance at his circus.

A "strictly moral circus" is advertised in the Kansas papers, which gives "nine hours of solid" entertainment condensed into two.

Go West, young man. It is a charming place. Those who don't freeze to death in winter get sunstroke in summer. The others get killed by a tornado.

"Diamond Dick," one of the long-haired Indian doctors that infested this section last summer, is now said to be at the fashionable watering place of Newport personating an Italian count.

In the railroad accident in New Jersey last week, Gen. Grant came out of the overturned smoking car without his hat, but with his favorite cigar still between his teeth.

During the late storm in Indiana, a water spout is said to have chased a railroad train, which made the best time possible to get out of its reach and succeeded. Had it not won the race, the result must have been terrible.

Thus far nearly six hundred millions of dollars have been spent in the payment of pensioners on account of the late war. The future annual payment for pensioners for a few years, it is said, will be fifty-four millions of dollars.

Senator Bayard's oration on Daniel Webster, delivered before the Phi Delta Kappa, at Dartmouth college, is pronounced very able and eloquent. The oration partakes but little of the character of a biography. It is a fine analysis of Webster's character.

The Northern Pacific railroad will be completed in July 1883. The road will open up a finer country than either of the Pacific roads, and via steamer from Portland, Oregon, will prove another competitor for the Pacific coast traffic. Settlers are rapidly pouring into the country, and farming, cattle raising and lumbering are being successfully prosecuted.

The Mormon question was not taken hold of any too soon by Congress, considering the acquisitions Mormonism is receiving from Europe. A steamer brought 927 Mormon immigrants to New York on Saturday, most of whom were Swedes and Norwegians. This is the largest invoice that has been received, although a shipload has come every month of this year.

Sweden.

Mr. William Bennett is slowly recovering from a long sickness. He is very feeble now, but can get out of the house in pleasant weather and walk around slowly for a short time with the aid of his cane, and we have hope that he will regain his usual health before the chill autumn winds break the summer's healthful calm.

Mr. C. H. Brown is improving somewhat in health and strength, but has been so long in feeble health that his recovery must be slow.

Miss Olive Knight is losing the use of her limbs, and her lung difficulties are nearly as exhausting as in the early spring. Her friends fear her hold on life is growing weaker day by day.

A barn, thirty-six feet square was started from the Neviers corner on the afternoon of the 3d inst., but camped in the highway about thirty-five rods from its former foundations the first night. It was en route for Albion Neviers place about one half mile away, and was not left undisturbed in the highway for a long time, for in the morning the teams were hitched on again, and at 11 a. m. had succeeded in hauling the building about ten feet, after which time better counsels prevailed, the teams were taken off, the barn taken down and hauled to the spot on which it is to stand.

Bolster's Mills.

Dr. S. L. Weston is building an "Evaporator" for drying apples. He does quite an extensive business outside of his professional duties, buying timber lands, cutting and hauling lumber, farming, etc.

Some farmers in this vicinity are hoeing and haying, while others have but recently finished planting. They are crowded with work, and help is very scarce.

Crooked River Lodge of F. & A. M. is prospering well. They have a building containing a store on the first floor, and in the second story a good hall, with suitable ante-rooms. They have work at present for every meeting of the Lodge.

A daughter of Henry Meserve, of East Otisfield, about sixteen years of age, was burned to death on Wednesday, June 28th, by her clothing taking fire while she was left alone, her clothes being consumed before the fire was extinguished.

Wm. Reed, son of Samuel Reed, of Otisfield, cut his foot badly one day last week, while peeling bark for M. D. Andrews; about one mile from home. He tied a handkerchief around his foot, and walked to the house.

A shower attended with a heavy gale of wind passed over Otisfield on Monday, June 26th, prostrating fences, trees, etc. In some instances the trunks of pine trees from one to two feet in diameter were broken off.

Freeman H. Pike is doing quite a large business in making "saw-work." He takes only first-class work from Boston. He has work done in several of the adjoining towns.

Mr. Plummer is planing and edging box boards, handling about what boards were sawed from ten cords of poplar daily.

Charles E. Stuart is engaged in buying wool. He buys in Harrison, Otisfield, Casco, Naples, Watford, etc.

North Watford.

Mrs. Estes, aged 91, was stricken with paralysis Monday evening. There is no hope of her recovery.

The Fourth was celebrated by the boys of the village. They aroused the indignation of several of our citizens by ringing the church bell from two o'clock, a. m. till sunrise. There was a parade of fanatics in the morning. The horrors from Stonehik favored us with a visit and an amusing speech was made by one of their number. They extended an invitation to the N. W. boys to go to Stoneham, which was accepted. In the afternoon a game of

base ball was played on the common by two picked nines led by "Dod" and the Dr. After a close contest the game was won in the tenth inning by the nine led by the Dr. The score was 26 to 23. Sack races and other trifles completed the fun.

South Watford.

The "glorious Fourth" was celebrated here by the gathering of about 250 of all ages at Haggood's Grove, on the shore of "Thos. Pond." The S. W. B. gave some fine music. Boating, etc., were the amusements. The grandest attraction was at 1:30, when the call for dinner was made; as usual one of Watford's best efforts.

Mr. Roland Gerry, after an absence of two years, makes us a short visit. He is employed by a large iron firm in Pittsburg, Pa., as their collector. Also Miss Josie Gerry is at home from a long stay in Baltimore, Md.

Summer boarders begin to creep in. They will freeze, I am afraid. Mr. John Swan says he did not go to church, but he never in his life saw the trout bite as they did that day. The result was he got a-a-a all he wanted. Mr. Swan will go to California early this fall to take charge of a large ranch.

The family of Mr. Albert Stanwood, of Boston, is to spend the season here. While you are examining the victims for the biggest trout liar, don't forget that it is most time for some mighty big yarns on the "noble swine."

Mr. Frank C. Ayer will go to the Glen in a few days under Mr. Collins. Our schools close this week. So far as heard from all have been remarkably successful.

Uncle Oliver Porter, our veteran trader, over 80 years of age, will jump out and into a carriage as spry as a boy of 20.

We saw Uncle Joe Hale a few days since come in from a five mile walk that would surprise "Von Hildren." He works his 10 to 16 hours every day, 83 years old. The old men of Watford can show a big record; will write them up.

[Special Correspondence of the Oxford County Advertiser.]

GLEN HOUSE, N. H., June 27th '82.

The White Mountain houses already show signs of life and activity, to an extent hitherto unknown, at least on this side of the mountains. The hotel proprietors are not at all slow in asserting that this is to be the most successful season for many years, and a glance at their books of advances engagement of rooms shows conclusively that their prophecies are based upon the most encouraging facts. In addition, the number of tourists who are now in the hilly region presages a rush to this locality which will undoubtedly eclipse anything of the kind for several years. The weather here, since the middle of this month, has been more agreeable, the skies have been clearer and the air has been more balmy than your correspondent recalls during any month of June for the last five years. For seven days in succession, pilgrims to the summit of Mt. Washington have been favored with views seldom if ever surpassed for comprehensive breadth and clearness. A week ago New England's loftiest peak was robed in winter's ermine mantle, but the warm rays of the summer sun have worked wonders in bringing the appearance of the mountains into greater harmony with the beautiful green of the quiet valley below, where the limpid waters of the Peabody, ripple along with refreshing coolness, when the mercury stands at 92° on the Glen House piazza, in the shade. Josh Billings, without whose presence the Glen would hardly seem natural to old habitués, arrived on the 14th, and since that time he has been busy in paying his respects to the trout streams which have yielded so many of their speckled beauties to his charms in seasons past. He has also made several improvements at the two cool springs which bear his name, and at one of them appears a card in characteristic style, bearing the legend, "Take a drink, my friend, but don't take the kwp." Old Josh's familiar features are also seen, as usual, on the piazzas or in the lobby of the hotel, surrounded by a crowd of congenial spirits, who listen in wrapt attention to the many quaint anecdotes and bits of travel which bubble from the dry tongue of the witty sage, like the effervescence of soda-water. Mr. Milliken is one of those rare men who are never weary of well-doing and who never rest content with the triumphs of the past, and although the Glen has long since earned the reputation of being one of the best homes in the White Mountains, Mr. Milliken has so perfected his arrangements and secured such an experienced and valuable staff of assistants that I am not speaking beyond the truth in saying that the Glen will this season be the most satisfactorily managed, the best kept and the most systematically conducted house at any summer resort in New England. This will of course injure to the benefit of the traveling public, who will be cer-

tain to find that even the smallest detail connected with their comfort, convenience and pleasure has been scrupulously cared for. When I say that the "Major" still presides over the kitchen, nothing further can be added to the already world-wide reputation of the Glen cuisine. In the office, Mr. George R. Parks, for two seasons immensely popular at the Maplewood, is clerk, and the treatment which guests will receive at his hands and from Mr. Robert Williams, the cashier, will not fail to leave a most lasting and agreeable impression. The courtesy, or lack of it, which guests receive at the office, settles the fate of any hotel, and Mr. Milliken may well feel satisfied with his choice in this matter. In addition, Mr. Allen Ainslie, for many years at the Tremont House, Boston, has been engaged as steward, and his valuable experience is already evident in many little things which will be conducive to the pleasure and comfort of guests at the Glen. Mr. Collins, of Norway, still retains his position as head waiter, in which he won deserved commendation from all who have entered the cool and elegant dining-hall, where the tables always look so inviting, and where the service by student waiters excels any in the mountains. Among the waiters who are already engaged or age now here are several whose names are familiar to residents of Norway and vicinity. Messrs. Chas. E. Wilson, N. S. Buck, Nathan Denison and Geo. B. Andrews are now busily engaged in ministering to the material wants of sojourners at the Glen, and Messrs. Arthur F. French and Frank C. Ayer are expected in the early part of the season. Mr. Collins has always been very fortunate in the selection of those who come under his charge and Mr. Milliken is a man who realizes when any one works in his interest, so that a number of waiters will be here who have already passed from three to five summers at this house. This fact is a compliment to them and speaks favorably for the attention and service which guests are sure to receive and to appreciate in the dining hall. Our friends in Norway will be pleased to learn also that the boys from Oxford County have been uniformly successful here and among them are to be found some of the best and most highly prized waiters we have ever had. Mr. Collins is very fortunate, also, in having as his assistant the same gentleman who officiated as second head-waiter last season, and who is now in charge of the dining-hall, during the temporary absence of Mr. Collins. This gentleman is Mr. H. Irving Dillenback, a Boston journalist, and with an unusually large number of guests to care for, with a small and hardly adequate force of waiters, the hall is managed in such an efficient manner as to win the highest encomiums from all who have an opportunity to see the excellent work accomplished. Two reasons may be assigned for this state of things, which is merely a repetition of the success which attended Mr. Dillenback's efforts last season. He has served in the dining-hall five successive years and is thoroughly conversant with the proper management of such enterprise and with the wants of guests; and further, whether in the dining-hall or in his room, in the easy part of the season or during a trying and ordinarily confusing rush, Mr. Dillenback is always courteous, agreeable, calm and kind; sufficiently dignified when occasion demands, and yet familiar and jovial socially. He has won the respect and confidence of his employer and of the boys by his unswerving firmness, when necessary, and his manly and straightforward treatment of those under him, never taking an unfair advantage and always entering fully into all the trials and cares as well as the joys of the waiters, making them feel that he is one of them and does not unduly feel his authority. During all last season he had not one unpleasant word with any one in the house, and never was this department so well managed as under his efficient care. Another popular attaché of the house is Tom McKay, whose bread and pastry are universally praised by every guest, and who has contributed much to the favorable reputation of the Glen. The stage lines are now in excellent condition for summer travel and more people have already ascended Mt. Washington by the carriage road since June 15th, than in the entire month of June last year. Taking it all in all, the success of the Glen is not a cause of surprise when one looks into the details of its management and sees its beautiful location, at the base of Mt. Washington, surrounded by lofty mountain peaks, towering heavenward in all the majesty and grandeur of Nature's noble masonry. The mountain streams are tumbling down their rocky beds and the little rivulets are murmuring softly and all nature seems to have put on its choicest garb, and most smiling face, to welcome the thousands of yearly city people who will seek recreation and rest, during the months to come, amid the sylvan glades and rocky fastnesses of the "Switzerland of America."

To the Advertiser Correspondents.

What to Write About.

Accidents, when, where, and to whom. Amusements, excursions, etc., when, where, character of, etc.

Change of business firms, when, and name of parties. Crop, present condition, future prospect. Crime of any kind, names of offender, nature of crime. Churches, change of pastors, revivals, election of church officers, etc. Dissolution of partnership, names of parties, where going, etc. Deaths, when, where, cause, age. Discoveries of curiosities, of any thing new and valuable. Distinguished arrivals, at hotels or elsewhere.

Eloquements, names of parties and circumstances. Election intelligence, takes place when, candidates to be, or have been elected, etc.

Fires, whose property, when, where, cause, amount of insurance, names of companies insured in. Firemen's news of all kinds. Facts and figures, concerning any product raised in the vicinity, amounts sold, profits, etc. Festivals, held by whom, where, and cost. Inventions, patents granted, to whom, what for, and nature of improvement.

Lectures, past, to come, where, by whom. Marriages, who, when, where, by whom married, where going on bridal tour. Murders, who, when, where, by whom, object of murder, etc.

New comers, their business, where located, where from, etc. New manufacturing, in prospect, where, when, by whom established, kind, etc. New buildings, to be or built, erected by whom, for what purpose, etc.

Price of staple commodities in the market, prospect for the future. Parties leaving town, who, when, where going, business going into. Presentations, by whom, to whom, where given, what presented, why.

Sales of real estate, by whom, to whom, who will occupy, etc. Shows, exhibitions, fairs, where, when, who gives them, character of entertainment.

Schools, facts and figures concerning them, change of teachers, improvements needed. Secret societies, election of officers, prosperity of the society. Strange phenomena, in the heavens, in the elements, in the earth, when, where. Suggestions of improvement needed, where, when, by whom, cost. Surgical operations, by whom performed, of what character, condition of the patient. Sickness, who sick, by what physician attended, general health of the community.

Violation of law, parties arrested and fined, what offence, when, etc.

Communications must reach us not later than Wednesday noon to insure publication the same week. Should items of great importance occur later in the week they can be sent to us by a second letter or postal card. Send us all the news, full and complete.

ADVERTISER, Norway, Me.

Executors Sale of Real Estate.

Pursuant to a license from the Hon. Judge of Probate, for the county of Oxford, I shall sell at public auction, Tuesday the twenty-fifth day of July, A. D. 1882, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, the house and land of the estate of John Whitmarsh, late of Norway, deceased, situate on Cottage street, in the village of Norway, foreclosed, bounded on the north by Libby & Mixer's land; on the east by Cottage street, on the south by Jonathan Blake's land; and on the west by Jacob Tubbs' land, and by Mrs. Buck's land, containing one-half acre, more or less.

Norway, June 20, 1882. HENRY UPTON. GEO. A. COLE, Auctioneer.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS

THE LIGHT RUNNING NEW HOME

SIMPLE

STRONG SEWING MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL. ORANGE, MASS. AND ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

Messenger's Notice.

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF }
Of Oxford County. }

STATE OF MAINE.
OXFORD, ss.—Paris, June 21th, A. D. 1882.

This is to give Notice, That on the twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1882, a Warrant in Insolvency was issued out of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Oxford, against the estate of Orin Edson of Norway adjudged to be an Insolvent Debtor, on petition of said Debtor, which petition was filed on the fifteenth day of June A. D. 1882, to be held at said named date interest on claims is to be computed; That the payment of any debts and the delivery and transfer of any property belonging to said Debtor, to him or for his use, by a meeting of the Creditors of said Debtor, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Insolvency, to be held at Paris in said County, on the nineteenth day of July, A. D. 1882, at nine o'clock in the fore noon. Given under my hand the date first above written.

JONATHAN BLAKE.

Deputy Sheriff, as Messenger of the Court of Insolvency, for said County of Oxford.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore subsisting between Fred L. Millett and Wesley C. Pierce, both of Norway, under the firm of Millett & Pierce, was dissolved on the 26th day of June, 1882, by mutual consent. All debts owing to said partnership are to be paid to said Wesley C. Pierce, and all demands against said partnership are to be paid by said Wesley C. Pierce. Witness our hands and seals, this twenty-sixth day of June, A. D. 1882. FRED L. MILLETT. WESLEY C. PIERCE.

Messenger's Notice.

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF }
Of Oxford County. }

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss.—Paris, June 28th, A. D. 1882.

This is to give notice, That on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1882, a Warrant in Insolvency was issued out of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Oxford, against the estate of Stephen G. Hatch of Norway, adjudged to be an Insolvent Debtor, on petition of said Debtor, which petition was filed on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1882, to be held at the Probate Court Room, in Paris, in said County, on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1882, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. Given under my hand the date first above written. W. O. DOUGLASS, Deputy Sheriff, as Messenger of the Court of Insolvency, for said County of Oxford.

REMEMBER

Wire-Gauze, Non-Explosive

Adams & Westlake

OIL STOVES.

Bake better, Boil quicker, and Broil nicer than any Oil or Gas Stove manufactured, and was awarded the Gold Medal at the ATLANTA EXPOSITION for "Safety, great variety and perfect arrangement of the heating and cooking apparatus." This award was made over a contest with Coal, Oil, Gas and Vapor Stoves.

These Stoves took the HIGHEST AWARD of Paris, France, Exposition, 1879. Cincinnati, Ohio, do. 1879. Toronto, Canada, do. 1879. Worcester, Mass., do. 1880.

BRONZE MEDAL at World's Fair, Melbourne, Australia, 1880.

HIGHEST AWARD at Industrial Exposition, Providence, R. I., 1881.

GOLD MEDAL at International Cotton Exposition at Atlanta, Ga. 1881.

Don't Fail to see the Wire-Gauze, Non-Explosive in operation, at J. O. CROOKER'S Hardware Store, opposite the recent Great Fire in Norway Village.

Also a large stock of HARDWARE, Cutlery, Haying Tools, and other seasonable goods, for sale at lowest prices.

J. O. CROOKER, Norway, June 20, 1882.

MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, a new edition of DR. CUTLER'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the medical cure of Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc. The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates from thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in a plain wrapper, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents of the CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.

41 Ann St., New York, N. Y. Post Office Box 450.

BOAT TO LET!

A first-class Dory can be hired by the hour, day or week. Inquire of

E. W. BARTLETT,

OXFORD CO. ADVERTISER

Norway and Vicinity.

Camping out is now in order. A number of the summer schools are closing.

The days have commenced to decrease.

Johnny Twombly hurt one of his hands celebrating the 4th.

Mr. Otis Jones and family, of Boston are in town.

A somewhat quiet but rather dull 4th of July.

The foundation for the Town Hall building is being rapidly laid.

The Greenback county convention will be held at Paris Hill next Tuesday.

Old potatoes sell at \$1.10, and most of them are hardly fit to feed to the hogs.

Farmers are securing their help for haying. Grass looks finely and the crop will be large.

The "glorious Fourth" was generally celebrated in every New England village except Norway.

Sumner Davis has put a nice Concord coach on his stage line from Norway to Bridgton.

Mrs. Etta Bradbury is teaching private school at the Upper Primary school house.

The Knights of Pythias have moved into their hall in Hathaway's neighborhood.

Our corn factory buildings have been painted while this season, and the grounds greatly improved.

The small boys with toy pistols were numerous, Tuesday. Lockjaw will in order for the next few weeks.

The Strawberry Festival at the Universalist Church Tuesday evening well attended and successful.

A six-year old daughter of Mr. Tibbets of Denmark, had her cheek torn by a dog a short time since as have her teeth exposed.

In the morning go for the squab. At noon go for the potato. At night treat both to a dose of camel and Paris Green.

For quiet repose on a 4th of July morning, pitch your tent in the background. We had a beautiful nap the early morning, Tuesday.

The boys monopolize the plank sidewalk to the exclusion of everybody else, including ladies. Isn't this thing to be rather a nuisance?

Saturday morning very early dawned, the rain a large number of fish were on and about the pond. Several strings of black bass were caught.

The members of the Juvenile Temperance Organization will soon give entertainment to raise some funds, procure papers, certificates of membership, etc.

Charles Mason is said to have come home from the Democratic State Convention at Lewiston with hands so white blistered but full of enthusiasm.

Mr. W. Z. Brown, bookkeeper in shoe factory, returned last week from China, where his wife has been sick. He reports her as better but yet out of danger.

The Rev. Curtis W. Stiles of Brooklyn, New York, who is spending brief vacation in our village, preached at the Congl. Church next Sunday morning.

The presiding elder, Rev. Mr. Allen, preached at the Methodist Church Sabbath from John 1, iv., "In Him life and the life was the light of men." His sermon was a very entertaining and scholarly discourse.

The Reformers had a very interesting meeting last Sabbath which was addressed by Pres. Grant, John Brown, J. A. Brown, H. S. Ward, M. F. Kerwin, J. F. Devine, Rev. W. Hooper, E. C. Andrews and A. Chase.

The Oxford and Androscoggin County Advent Christian Conference held its next session at Otisfield (schoolhouse) commencing Friday evening, July 7th, and continue over following Sunday.

The Bridgton News says the "sena quails are quite numerous in 'Hio.' In some places the 'wood full of 'em.' We have heard none of those birds in this vicinity, this season.

The little yellow slip attached to Advertiser two or three weeks has had the desired effect to bring quite a number of our subscribers have paid in advance, but none owe us!

Our readers will overlook any orders or lack of brain work in this issue. Our partner has been away the week looking after his personal property in New Hampshire, preparing to moving the same to Norway.

Those of our subscribers who have themselves to be in arrears for subscriptions should be as ready and willing to notify us of the matter, as those that have paid in advance. As none of this class have responded our call,

enger's Notice.
ICE OF THE SHERIFF
of Oxford County.
OF MAINE.
-Paris, June 21st, A. D.
give Notice, That on the
day of June, A. D. 1882,
an Insolvency was issued
for the estate of said
debtor, on petition of said
creditors, on the 21st day
of June A. D. 1882, to
be computed; That the
debts and the delivery
of any property belonging
to, to him or for his use,
very and transfer of any
them are forbidden by law;
ing of the Creditors of said
over their debts and chose
Assignment of this estate,
a Court of Insolvency,
at Paris in said County,
tenth day of July, A. D.
o'clock in the fore noon,
on my hand the date first
said.
JONATHAN BLAKE,
iff, as Messenger of the
solvency, for said County

MEMBERSHIP NOTICE.
Partnership heretofore sub-
scribed Fred L. Millett and
Pierce, both of Norway,
in of Millett & Pierce, was
on the 26th day of June, 1882,
dissolved. All debts owing
to the partnership are to be paid to
C. Pierce, and all de-
bts said partnership are to
said Pierce,
our hands and seals, this
day of June, A. D. 1882.
FRED L. MILLETT,
WESLEY C. PIERCE.

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ICE OF THE SHERIFF
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June, A. D. 1882, a War-
solvency was issued out of
Insolvency for said County,
against the estate of Ste-
phens of Norway, adjudged to
rent Debtor, on petition of
which petition was filed
day of June, A. D. 1882,
named date interest on
to be computed; That the
any debts and the delivery
of any property belonging
to, to him or for his use,
very and transfer of any
him are forbidden by law;
ing of the Creditors of said
prove their debts and choose
Assignment of his estate will
Court of Insolvency, in
the Probate Court Room in
said County, on the 17th day
D. 1882, at 9 o'clock in the
my hand the date first
said.
W. O. DOUGLASS,
eriff, as Messenger of the
Insolvency, for said County

REMEMBER
THE
s & Westlake
-Gause, Non-Explosive
STOVES.
ter, Boil quicker, and Boil
our Oil or Gas Stove manu-
and was awarded the Gold
the ATLANTA EXPO-
Safety, great variety and
angement of the heating and
paratus." This award was
a contest with Coal, Oil,
apor Stoves.
stoves took the HIGHEST
of Paris, France, Exposit-
1878.
Okla. do. 1879.
Canada do. 1879.
Mass. do. 1880.
E MEDAL at World's Fair,
Australia, 1880.
ST AWARDED at Industrial
Providence, U. S., 1881.
MEDAL at International
position at Atlanta, Ga. 1881.
Fail to see the Wire-Gases,
ices in operation, at J. O.
S Hard Ware Store, oppo-
Great Fire in Norway

Large stock of HARDWARE,
Laying Tools, and other sec-
ods, for sale at lowest prices.
J. O. CROCKETT.
June 20, 1882.

IN FLOOD
LOST HOW RESTORED!
ished a new edition of Dr. CUT-
CELEBRATED ESSAY on the
of the Seminal Losses, Im-
voluntary Seminal Losses, Im-
and Prolapsed Prostate, Im-
to Marriage, etc.; also, Concomi-
and Fits, induced by self-indul-
ent extravagance, &c.
ratio factor in this seminal dis-
constitutes from a thirty years' ex-
perience, that the alarming consequen-
ces may be not only cured, but
at a mode of cure at once simple,
a medical, by means of which
erect no matter what his condition
once himself cheaply, privately,
Lecture should be in the hands of
every man in the land.
er sent, in a plain envelope, to any
paid, on receipt of six cents of
stamp. Address
GILVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
St. New York, N. Y.
Post Office Box 620.

AT TO LET!
-class Dory can be hired by
day or week. Inquire of
E. W. BARTLETT.

OXFORD CO. ADVERTISER

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The members of the Juvenile Temperance Organization will soon give an entertainment to raise some funds to procure papers, certificates of membership, etc.

Charles Mason is said to have come home from the Democratic State Convention at Lewiston with hands somewhat blistered but full of enthusiasm.

Mr. W. Z. Brown, bookkeeper in the shoe factory, returned last week from Conn., where his wife has been very sick. He reports her as better but not yet out of danger.

The Rev. Curtis W. Stiles of Brooklyn, New York, who is spending a brief vacation in our village, will preach at the Cong'l. Church next Sunday morning.

The presiding elder, Rev. Mr. Allen, preached at the Methodist Church last Sabbath from John 1, iv., "In Him was life and the life was the light of men." His sermon was a very entertaining and scholarly discourse.

The Reformers had a very interesting meeting last Sabbath which was addressed by Pres. Grant, Julian Brown, J. A. Brown, H. S. Warren, M. F. Kerwin, J. F. Devine, Rev. W. W. Hooper, E. C. Andrews and A. B. Chase.

The Oxford and Androscoggin County Advent Christian Conference will hold its next session at Oisfield (Gore schoolhouse) commencing Friday evening, July 7th, and continue over the following Sunday.

The Bridgton News says the "Massena quails are quite numerous in the 'Hio.' In some places the 'woods are full of 'em.' We have heard nothing of those birds in this vicinity, this season.

The little yellow slip attached to the Advertiser two or three weeks ago, has had the desired effect to bring in quite a number of our subscribers that have paid in advance, but none that owe us!

Our readers will overlook any blunders or lack of brain work in this issue. Our partner has been away the past week looking after his personal property in New Hampshire, preparatory to moving the same to Norway.

Those of our subscribers who know themselves to be in arrears for subscriptions should be as ready and willing to notify us of the matter, as those that have paid in advance. As yet none of this class have responded to our call.

Gardens are looking finely.

The officers of Charity Lodge No. 9, D. of R., will be installed Friday evening.

C. E. Holt, Esq., has moved into his office in the new Hathaway Building—up stairs.

The family of Amos T. Hall of Austin, Nevada, are in town on a visit to their relatives and friends.

M. M. Phinney has just laid in about \$2,000 worth of new goods, and invites the public to call and examine them.

Charles B. Cummings has purchased a timber lot on the Waterford road near Geo. Tracy's of Walter S. Buck.

Owing to the illness of D. D. G. M. D. S. Knapp, the officers of Norway Lodge No. 16, I. O. O. F., were not installed last Tuesday evening.

Geo. A. Cole's carding mill is now running under more favorable circumstances than ever before. Send along your orders and make George happy.

John J. Hayden, who purchased a lot on Crescent street of H. B. Cotton, has been cutting down the bushes and otherwise improving its appearance.

Business is booming in the shoe factory. Mrs. S. R. Knowland presented her husband with a new baby of the female persuasion, June 30th. We wish the happy couple much joy.

Capt. A. Ross, of West Paris, who had his arm lacerated so badly by the stable door blowing in on him, in the tornado of the 26th ult., wishes to express his thanks to his friends and neighbors for their kindness in turning out and doing his hoeing.

The Ladies Cong. Circle will meet with Mrs. Osgood Perry, Wednesday afternoon, July 12th. "Orrington" will be ready to take all those desiring to go for the small sum of 20 cents, and those who attend may be sure of a pleasant time. "We speak of what we do know." A basket picnic as usual.

The commissioned officers of the Norway Light Infantry were elected last week as follows: Capt., H. L. Horne; 1st Lieut., O. W. Collins; 2d Lieut., Wilson Ripley. The company will have frequent drills and it is expected to make a very fine appearance at the State muster.

The following are the teachers of the summer schools: No. 1, Miss Lucie Flint; 2, Belle Reed; 3, Nellie Andrews; 4, Belle Dutton; 5, Gussie French; 6, Algie Bradbury; 7, Lizzie Marshall; 8, Lizzie Sawyer; 9, Emma Tucker; 10, Ella Moulton; 11, Emma Frost; 12, May Chapman; 13, May Holt; 14, Ella Swan.

The Norway Branch Railroad will run a train to Lewiston Tuesday, July 11th, leaving Norway at half past five in the afternoon, returning after the show. Fare for the round trip, \$1.00 from Norway and South Paris. Tickets can be had of Freeland Howe, Norway, and W. J. Wheeler, So. Paris. No tickets good on this train unless purchased of above parties.

At a regular meeting of Penne-see Lodge No. 18, K. of P. July 5, the following officers were installed by D. D. G. C. Geo. W. Norton, assisted by members of Highland Lodge 10: W. F. Rounds, C. C.; A. L. F. Pike, V. C.; E. N. Clement, P.; M. F. Kirwin, Mat. A.; Frank Seavey, I. G.; B. E. Young, O. G.

Those ladies (?) who picked their bouquets from the graves of the dead in Pine Grove Cemetery last Sunday, should bear in mind that thieving of that nature has a tendency to arouse the indignation of the public to an extent beyond endurance, and if any more scenes of a similar nature are witnessed about the resting places of our loved ones, no pains will be spared to bring the culprits to speedy justice. A word to the wise, etc.

Neither of the men whose cider was seized have had to pay the fine imposed upon them by order of the Court, and as we understand it, they are not likely to have to pay it unless there is a suspicion that they are repeating their unlawful courses. This is said for the information of some who do not understand that the spirit shown by the prosecution is one of the broadest charity toward men, the one sole desire being to stop the sale of liquor, and to save our village from a terrible curse.

Monday evening July 3d, Sheriff Blake with a search-warrant entered the store of Joseph H. Jones and seized three barrels containing bottled beer and a number of loose bottles. Tuesday morning Mr. Jones, through his counsel asked clemency of the complainants, and in order to show that they have no vindictive feelings towards individuals, they acceded to the counsel's request, and upon Mr. Jones' signing a paper authorizing the destruction of the liquor and promising hereafter to refrain from any attempt to sell again, proceedings against him were stopped after payment of costs. It is now felt that while the letter of the law perhaps demanded greater severity, that its spirit has been carried out, though of course a future violation will call for the execution of full penalties.

Butter is retailing in the stores at 23 cents.

Green peas sold the morning of the 4th at 50 cents a peck.

On the first page of the "Advertiser" will be found the last of Guiteau.

The Third Maine Regiment Association will hold its reunion this year at Skowhegan, Aug. 18th.

Messrs. Horne & Son will erect a large store house on Beal street this month.

The tinner are busy at the corn factory making cans. They will have 300,000 ready by packing time.

C. G. Milner from Troy, N. Y., is in town visiting his mother and daughters, at the residence of the late Moses Ames.

The annual meeting of the Norway Branch Railroad Co. was held Tuesday, and the old board of officers was re-elected.

Two young fishermen of this village brought in one hundred trout last night, the result of five hours fishing.

Mr. F. H. Howe has accepted a position with Rust Bros. & Bird, wholesale druggist, on Hanover street, Boston.

Mrs. D. S. Andrews who has past the winter in Virginia with her husband, returned to this village last week. Mr. Andrews will probably return the first of August.

Woodsum's little steamer was skipping over the waters of the Penne-see lake, from early morn to sunset on the 4th, conveying passengers to the islands, and the different landings.

Mr. Joel Frost brought a local to our doors Wednesday forenoon in the shape of a runaway team. Having run a short distance on Main Street, the team endeavored to turn too sharp a corner near Grange Building, which threw down the off horse, and brought the team to a stand-still at our doors. No damage was done.

Life is full of disappointments. We hired a quarter acre of land, expecting to be able to cultivate it in a workman-like manner. We very soon came to a realizing sense that we had made another mistake, and let out nine-tenths of it to other parties. We planted the remainder, and found a man after a long and tiresome search, who consented to hoe it at the halves. After harvest we propose to publish an essay on farming.

Lot M. Elder of Paris, died at Cleveland, Wednesday, June 28th, after a very short illness. His brother, Charles E., of Boston, was present with him for the few days of his sickness and came on with the body to his father's home where the funeral took place last Sunday, attended by the Odd Fellows of So. Paris and a large number of relatives and friends. Rev. W. W. Hooper conducted the service. Mr. Elder was but 25 years of age, had nearly completed his preparation for entering the medical profession, and was regarded as a young man of promise and was highly respected by a large number of acquaintances. His brother Charles is prostrated at present from his attendance upon his brother, but we hope will shortly be well again. Geo. M. Elder of this village is one of the family.

Norway Lake.

We had a glorious Fourth. All was quiet and peaceful on the Penne-see-wassee.

Plenty of black bass are caught daily.

Mrs. Chas. Witt, of Boston, and her children are stopping at her father's home, Mr. Hiram Hathaway's, through the summer months.

Dr. Bradbury was called to Franklin, Mass., Monday on business.

C. W. Partridge has added fame to his name as road surveyor, by putting up a nice railing at exposed points on the Lake road.

L. D. Hobbs has lately painted his buildings.

Mrs. Frank Green is visiting her sick sister in Biddeford, who is very low with cancer.

The field strawberries are coming in quite plenty and are very good.

Bent Tucker has ten acres of sweet corn growing.

Rev. Ira G. Sprague will preach here next Sunday at 5 o'clock, p. m. All come.

South Paris.

Mr. L. W. Jackson refused an offer of \$500 for his trotting mare, Lady, this week. It is said she can speed a 2:30 clip.

The genial countenance of Geo. Burnham, the corn man, appeared in our midst last Tuesday.

We see W. J. W. has been putting a new sidewalk down at the P. O. Glad to see you mending your ways, Wm.

W. G. Buckley and family go to Auburn this week, and the good wishes of his friends go with him.

Last Tuesday the Band boys all went to Maranocook, and came back telling of the various good things they had seen, heard and partaken of.

A. M. Gerry and Otis Andrews returned from the Lakes last Saturday. They had a fine time and caught 800 trout.

We are sorry to learn that our efficient mail agent, E. F. Stone, is laid up with a bad jaw, the effects of having teeth pulled. We never did fancy tooth pulling anyway.

Mr. Sylvan Shurtleff, wife and son, and Miss Dresser of Portland, are stopping at the hotel.

The grand old elm tree that stood in the old tan yard on stony brook was overturned by the violence of the wind last Monday afternoon. It measured 16 feet in circumference, had twelve divergent trunks, each one foot in diameter or more, and the roots tore the earth up for a distance of two rods. It was truly a wonder of the forest. Also one of the fine maple trees standing in front of the residence of Mrs. Mary P. Hall was broken off about 6 feet above the ground and the top bent to the ground narrowly missing the house.

A peep behind the counters in Grant's store, our popular confectionist, revealed many good things, the other evening. Among the many we noticed the following: A full line of canned goods, confectionery, fruit, nuts, and last but not least those dreadful snap crackers and other things of like nature so indispensable to a boy's happiness on the 4th of July.

Last Saturday as Mr. Jackson, proprietor of the Almo house, was driving across the railway track at the depot his dilis broke, the horse turned and threw him out striking his hip on the wheel, and bruising it quite severely and knocking the breath out of his body. The horse then made for the stable and was caught without further damage.

Mrs. Alvin Rice is ill. Her left arm is entirely helpless, and her general health appears to be failing.

Rev. Mr. Simons has been sick the past week, but is now convalescent.

A fine display of fire works, such as rockets, Roman candles, balloons, etc., made the 4th of July evening a lively occasion in our village.

Rev. Mr. Sprague is indulging in the luxury of a front yard picket fence.

Mr. Frank Wise, of Lewiston, will soon take up his residence in So. Paris.

On Monday evening, July 3d, the following officers of Aurora Academy were installed by D. D. G. P. N. D. Bolster assisted by P. C. P. Eugene Fletcher as M. E. G. H. P. and W. Z. Brown as R. W. G. J. W., viz.: S. S. Caldwell, C. P.; W. S. Gowell, S. W.; G. P. Tucker, H. P.; F. L. Starbird, J. W.; W. O. Douglass, Scribe; A. E. Shurtleff, Treas.; M. A. Stevens, O. S.; Mark Leach, I. S.; F. Thayer, Guide; P. G. Lovering, 1st W.; E. Fletcher, 2d W.; W. B. Edwards, 3d W.; A. B. Mitchell, 4th W.; J. W. Carseley, R. G. of T.; S. M. King, L. G. of T.

MARRIED

In this village, July 3d, at the residence of the bride's father, Capt. John P. Fitz, by Rev. A. W. Wall, Mr. Geo. W. Horne and Miss Ellen M. Fitz, both of Norway.

In Canton, June 21st, at the residence of the bride's father, Thos. C. Gurney, by D. Porter Stowell, Rev. Mr. James H. Burgess and Miss Julia S. Gurney, of Canton. Also, John E. Berry and M. B. B. Bates Gurney, daughter of Thos. C. Gurney, of Canton.

DIED

In Raymond, June 30th, Millie Witham, aged 25 years.

In Oisfield, June 18th, Mrs. Rhoda Huntress, aged 84 years.

L. L. HOWARD

WOULD like to say to those wishing CEMENT, that he is ready to furnish them, in the best manner, for 25 cents per dozen. He has a large stock of cement, and will deliver it to any place, free of charge.

MARRIED

to his GRANITE BUSINESS, and with the Granite & Marble united, and a number of years' experience, believes that he is safe in saying that he can give them as good work, and at lower prices than any one in Oxford County. If you do not believe it, call, and he will tell you the reason why.

He employs no agent, but if parties that work will drop him a card, he will call and see them, and give them the benefit of agents' pay.

In short, he wishes to say that he will make every effort to give those who employ him their money's worth.

POLISHED GRANITE

URNS! or anything in the Cemetery line, furnished.

L. L. HOWARD.

Norway, Me., July 7, 1882.

N. B.—No business from sunset Friday, to sunset Saturday.

WANTED!

A GOOD CAPABLE WOMAN to do House Work in a small family of three persons. Permanent situation and good wages.

Apply to H. P. BELLICOTT, North Waterford, July 7, 1882.

NOTICE!

Having just received the Latest Styles in CARDS, I am ready to furnish them, written in the best manner, for 25 cents per dozen.

Norway, July 7, 1882. E. W. BARTLETT.

PURE PARIS GREEN

—AND—
"Squash Bug Exterminator," at NOYES' DRUG STORE.

Pure Paris Green!

At CROCKETT'S DRUG STORE.

BARGAINS IN HAMMOCKS

Coguet Sets, at CROCKETT'S Drug Store.

Cool Soda!

At CROCKETT'S DRUG STORE.

Statement of the standing and condition of the Norway Savings Bank, Norway, Me.

ROBERT NOYES, President. June 21st, 1872. HENRY M. BEARCE, Treasurer.

LIABILITIES.

Deposits, \$124,169.90
Reserved Fund, 5,500.00
Profits, 456.33
\$130,126.23

RESOURCES.

Public Funds Owned. Far value. Estimated and charged market value. on books.

Town of Bethel Bond, 6s bridge 1883, 200.00 200.00 200.00

Village Corporation, Norway (orders) 154.41 154.41 154.41

County of Mead, Mo. 8s 1890, 2,000.00 600.00 2,000.00

Total Public Funds, 2,354.41

Railroad Stock Owned.

*European and North American, 2,600.00 1,690.00 2,000.00

*Portland and Rochester, 5,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00

Total Railroad Stock, 7,600.00 12,000.00

Bank Stock Owned.

Canal National Bank, Portland, 500.00 815.00 725.00

Casco " " " 4,200.00 6,762.00 4,635.00

First " " " 7,300.00 11,738.00 7,300.00

Manufact' National Bank, Lewiston, 3,800.00 10,780.00 9,800.00

Norway " " " 13,700.00 14,796.00 13,700.00

Total Bank Stock of Maine, 35,500.00 36,160.00

Corporation Bonds Owned.

Akron Water Works 6s 1900, 2,000.00 2,000.00 2,000.00

Association Stock Owned.

Norway Building Association, 100.00 100.00 100.00

Real Estate investment, 4,000.00 5,000.00

Real Estate foreclosure, 4,082.38 4,082.38 4,082.38

Loans to Corporations.

Paris Hill Manufacturing Co., 3,500.00 3,500.00 3,500.00

Loans on Savings Bank Books.

Norway Savings Bank, 30.00 30.00 30.00

Loans on other collateral, 2,285.47 2,285.47 2,285.47

Loans on Mortgages of Real Estate, 55,133.69 58,154.79 58,154.79

Cash on deposit in Norway Nat'l Bk., 4,436.51 4,436.51

Cash on hand, 22.67 22.67 4,459.18

Unpaid accrued interest, 3,919.75

Due Dep'ts & including other liabilities, 132,120.88

Surplus above all liabilities, \$7,200.98

Rate of interest charged on loans, 6 to 7 per cent. Annual expenses \$500.

*Suspended payment of interest or dividends.

FRED E. RICHARDS, Bank Examiner.

DON'T FORGET

To examine into the merits of the

Florence Oil Stoves

before buying. You will save money and annoyances by so doing. Constructed upon the only acknowledged scientific principles of a LOW DRUM, the same allowing the concentration of more heat above and throwing less heat below.

The only OIL STOVE with EXTENSION TOP, that is a perfect regulator of the heat; sending the heat to any part of the same—or all parts at once.

The only Oil Stove with the Oven Offset, so Oil Stove

